

Church Universal

The Cry of the Dreamer.

(By John Boyle O'Reilly.)
I am tired of planning and toiling
In the crowded hives of men;
I am weary of building and spinning,
And spinning and building again,
And I long for the dear old river,
Where I dreamed my youth away;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

I am sick of the showy seeming,
Of a life that is half a lie;
Of the toils lined with scheming
In the throatless thoughts of men;
From the sleepless thoughts of endeavor,
I would go where the children play;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

I am fed no pride, but pity
For the burdens the rich endure;
There is nothing sweet in the city
But the patient lives of the poor.
Oh, the little hands too skillful,
And the child-mind choked with weeds!
The daughter's heart grown willful,
And the father's heart that bleeds.

No, no! from the street's rude battle,
From trophies of war and stage,
I would fly to the woods' low rustle,
And the meadow's kindly page.
Let me dream as of old by the river,
And be loved for the dream always;
For a dreamer lives forever,
And a toiler dies in a day.

What Constitutes a Gentleman.

Cardinal Newman thus describes a gentleman:
"It is almost the definition of a gentleman to say he is one who never gives pain."
"He carefully avoids whatever may cause a jar or a jolt in the minds of those with whom he is cast, all clashing of opinion or collision of feeling, all distrust or suspicion or gloom. He tries to make every one at ease and at home. He has his eyes on all the company. He is never mean or little in his remarks, but gentle towards the bashful, gentle to the timid, and gentle to the recalcitrant to whom he is speaking; he guards against unreasonable allusions or topics that may irritate; he is seldom prominent in conversation, and never wearisome."
"He makes light of favors while he does them, and seems to be receiving when he is conferring. He never speaks of himself except when compelled; never defends himself by mere retort. He has no ears for slander or gossip, is scrupulous in imputing motives to those who interfere with him, and interprets everything for the best. He is never mean or little in his disputes; never takes an unfair advantage; never mistakes personalities or sharp sayings for arguments, or insinuations which he dare not say out."
"He has too much sense to be affronted at insult. He has too much memory to be hurt by a blow. He has too much courage to be afraid of a man. He has too much wit to be deceived by a woman. He has too much of every thing to be deceived by any one."
"If he engages in controversy of any kind, his disciplined intellect preserves him from the blundering discourtesy of better, though less educated minds, which, like blunt weapons, tear and hack instead of cutting clean."
"He may be right or wrong in his opinion, but he is too clear-headed to be unjust. He is as simple as a child, as forcible as a lion, and as brief as a decree."

Methodists in Rome.

Commenting on the Fairbanks incident, Rome, just to hand, says:
"It is a fact well known to all Catholics at the beginning of this twentieth century that Rome, so intolerant of false doctrines and so jealous a guardian of the truth, is more liberal and tolerant with regard to persons than any other place in the world. A man may spend his whole life working in the Vatican archives, or in the Vatican libraries, and never be questioned as to whether he is Jew, or Muslim, or other place in the world. A man may even be a Catholic. If he has the proper introductions he will be received kindly by the Holy Father without hearing any allusion to his religion, and the Father of all the faithful will bless him and encourage him in all his good works as warmly as if he were a Catholic. Those who know Rome know that this is so, and thousands of instances might be quoted in proof of it."
"But even the all-embracing liberal-

ity of Rome cannot include the Methodist organization of the Eternal City, which may be said to have entered the city through the breach of Porta Pia on September 29, 1870, with Garibaldi's Red-shirted army. Forty years have softened many of the old animosities connected with that unhappy date, but they have made no change in the spirit or the system of the Methodist organization. It was established on the day that the Pope fled to the Vatican, and it has since then been a constant reminder to the Pope of the breach of the faith of the people. Not only that, but it has always been bitterly and avowedly anti-Pope, and it eagerly welcomes every opportunity of getting apostates even the type of 'Bishop' Miraglia, to discharge their venom against the Church and the Holy See from the desk of its 'Venti Settembre' Church. In a previous number of Rome (September 7, 1908) we showed from the own statistics that it costs about 7,000 francs to make a single Roman Methodist, and that during the last forty years over twelve millions of francs have been spent in Italy in this unholy work of proselytizing Catholics, and especially Catholic children."

Sacraments and Sacramentals.

There are three great acts of religion which every Catholic makes use of in his or her spiritual life. These are the prayer, the sacrifice of the Mass and the sacraments. In addition to these, however, there are many other devotional practices used in the course of the year which are called sacramentals, such as holy water, the sign of the cross, blessed ashes, palms, etc. Behind the use of these various objects is a principle, and to this principle the Church appeals for justification in these practices.

A person could be a Catholic without using sacramentals, but once the prayers that are used in the Mass and the sacraments are understood and the real value the Church puts upon them is known, they become important in the Christian life.

The Church takes a man as he is, composed of body and soul. She tries to reach the intellect through the senses. From the visible the invisible is known. All things are considered good except sin. She takes some of these creatures or objects, blesses them and calls them sacramentals.

These are distinct from the sacraments, which were instituted by Christ as channels of grace and are sacred in number. The Church does not institute a sacrament; that belongs to the Founder of the true religion. She can and does institute sacramentals. Their number and use may increase as the years go by. These sacramentals do not confer grace in themselves, but serve to stir up in the soul certain dispositions by reason of which the grace of God comes to the heart. The efficacy of power of a sacramental does not consist in the object, but in the prayers of the Church which blesses them.—Rev. M. J. Nolan.

German Rationalism.

Berlin was last week a scene of the most remarkable theological discussions ever witnessed since the days of Luther. The billboards of the town were plastered with posters asking the question: "Did Christ ever exist?" The posters were put up by Arthur Drews of Karlsruhe University, who also initiated his intention to answer the question in a lecture on Monday night. On that night he addressed a huge concourse of people in the zoological garden. The historical fact of Christ's existence was denied by the professor. The most treasured doctrines of Christianity were set at naught. On the ensuing night the professor again appeared in the garden to defend his theories against all comers. A score of the most eminent theologians in the country came to debate the Christian truth. The debate was carried on before an audience of over 2,000 persons, who listened to it spell-bound until 3 o'clock the next morning. One woman, says the report, was so disgusted at what she considered the diabolical utterances of the professor that she stood up on a chair and made an appeal to heaven to send down retribution on the head of the blasphemer.

The doctrines of this professor were startling to the common people, but for one who knows anything about the philosophy of German Protestant universities, it contains nothing novel. It is simply the logical outcome of Kantian philosophy, which undermines all historical truth which was tainted by the teachings of some Catholic professors until it was condemned a short time ago under the form of Modernism by Pius X. Since then it has disappeared from Catholic schools, but it is daily working havoc in Protestant universities.

A great many of the professors in our universities in this country are Germans. They infuse the principles of their false philosophy into the minds of our susceptible youths. Not only do these professors poison the minds of young men who are constantly listening to them, they try to popularize their systems. They make use of the lecture platform and the yellow journals to bring their theories before the public.

Coventry Patmore.

(Katherine Briggs in the Catholic World for March.)
Coventry Patmore's health had become so much impaired by the long strain of anxiety and sorrow during his wife's last illness that in 1884 he obtained leave of absence from the British Museum for a few months' travel. It was arranged that he should join Aubrey de Vere in Rome; but the bereaved poet seems to have anticipated the trip, for he wrote to his daughter, the wise little Emily Honoria, "to be very dull and miserable for the first two or three weeks, until I get to Rome; but when I am there I shall be all right, for nobody can be dull or miserable where Mr. de Vere is."

A more compelling thought at yet an unacknowledged, magnet was drawing Patmore to the Eternal City. For almost a year and a half, which time he stood as a "High Anglican—a shadowy but colossal vision of the church Catholic had been looming before his consciousness, alternately claiming and repelling his affections. The Catholic position, he tells us, had early been revealed to him as so logically perfect as almost to imply an absence of life; while from his reading of St. Thomas he discovered the luminous facts: first, the eminent reality of Catholic devotion; literature; second, that "true poetry and true theological science have to do with one and the same ideal, and that they differ only as the Peak and the Tiber, and the table-land of Central Asia do." Yet the unalterable repugnance of his wife Emily (who was the daughter of a dissenting minister, and all her life "involuntarily prejudiced and terrified by some imaginary spectre of papistry") had long seemed a tenable argument against the momentous change. In point of fact, what the poet needed, each day more imperiously, was just the gift of faith. And so, plighted with an unrepentant, he traveled back that old, old road which leads to Rome.

Once in the Papal city, Aubrey de Vere introduced him into a Catholic

circle of notable grace and distinction; and here, with deliberate speed, majestic intensity, he continued his search after truth. It was not an easy struggle. We have the whole story in his little "Autobiography of the Spirit." It proved that, while the man's reason was soon convinced, his will remained faltering and unpersuaded. The further he advanced—stepping into the battle of truth and error, he calls it, instead of being merely a spectator—the more vehemently developed his own natural reluctance. After several weeks of this ordeal, flesh warring against spirit and reason against conscience in this age-old strife of centrifugal and centrifugal force, it flashed upon our poet that nothing but the definite act of submission—the experimental and bridge-burning leap—could effect the reconciliation he sought. It was at night when he reached this decision; but, like the unfortunate window of the gospels, Patmore rushed from his hotel to the Jesuit monastery, and would be denied neither by rule nor padlock. Father Cardella, the learned Jesuit priest who had been his instructor, refused to permit the great step in this precipitate, but the reophyte made then and there his general confession, and two or three days later he received into the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic church.

Death of New Zealand Bishop.

Rev. George M. Lenihan, D. D., bishop of Auckland, New Zealand, passed away on Feb. 22. The deceased prelate was born in London of Irish parents and educated at Ramsgate college, Ramsgate, England. He was consecrated bishop of Auckland in 1886.

In the latter part of 1908 Bishop Lenihan visited the United States while on his way to attend the Eucharistic congress in London.

Expelled Congregations.

M. Duez, employed by the French government as a liquidator for some of the religious congregations, which were dissolved by the laws of 1901, was arrested, charged with embezzlement of the funds which he handled. An official statement says that Duez has confessed the shortage will reach \$1,000,000, of which he lost in speculation on the bourse.

Duez was connected with the liquidation of the property of the Missionary missionaries, the Picpus fathers, Maristes, Oblates, Redemptorists, Oratorians and the Ladies of Saint Maur.

Anglican Converts.

Accepted in a body by the Catholic church on October 30, 1900, the Society of Atonement, once an Anglican Franciscan order, has lost its monastery, convent and grounds at Graymoor, Garrison, N. Y.

The Protestant Episcopal trustees, under whom the organization came into existence, talk of disposing of the society.

The order, which was founded by Father Paul Jones in 1900, received the twenty-eight acres of land near Garrison in the Gray estate, of which Judge George Gray of the New York state court of appeals, is an heir. The property was conveyed to the society under a deed of trust for religious purposes.

A letter has been sent to the society by Zabriske, Murray, Sage & Kerr, attorneys of New York, warning it not to make any improvements because the trustees intended to take possession of the property.

Mr. Lavelle, vicar general under Archbishop Farley of the diocese of New York, said that the case would be put in the hands of an attorney to determine whether the society still had a legal right to the property.

New Vicariate in Egypt.

The Holy See has recently created a new vicariate in Egypt. Hitherto that country constituted one only vicariate for Latin Catholics, with seat at Alexandria. Seeing the steady progress and increased number of Catholics, Propaganda has thought it necessary to divide the vicariate in two, forming a new one out of the territory of the entire Delta, with seat at Cairo, and the first Vicar Apostolic, with episcopal title of Bubasti, is Mr. Auguste Duret, formerly pupil of the Holy seminary for African missions; he is a native of Nantes and has just left Egypt for his native country, where he will receive his consecration, and before Easter he will return to his flock.

Hero of the Mill River Flood.

Northampton, Mass.—Daniel Collins Graves, the hero of the Mill River flood, died in Williamsburg on February 23. He was 69 years old. John Boyle O'Reilly wrote a poem called "The Ride of Collins Graves," which was inspired by the daring ride. The flood was caused by the breaking of a mill dam at Mill River Valley on May 16, 1874, in Hampshire county, Mass. Mr. Graves was then a milkman. He mounted his horse when he saw the dam had burst and rode through the village, warning the inhabitants and saving hundreds of lives. Four villages were swept away by the flood and nearly two hundred persons perished.

New Benedictine Abbey.

St. Bede's Priory, Peru, Ill., has been elevated to an abbey. The papal bull, actually having to do with the election of the first abbot, will take place in the near future. St. Bede's is an offshoot of St. Vincent's abbey, Beatty, Pa. It was founded about twenty years ago, and has within its jurisdiction about sixteen priests, some of whom are teaching at St. Bede's college. The present prior is Rev. Father Justus Wirth, O. S. B.

A Test of Confidence.

Do not be surprised, but above all things do not be disappointed, if God leaves you a long time praying for one favor. He is trying your confidence by your perseverance. If you do not persevere you are not confident, and if you are not confident you are doubting His word and you do not deserve to be heard by Him. Urge your petitions with confidence, and persevere in urging them. Remember your God; that in praying you are doing what He bids you do, and that you will not leave Him until He blesses you.

The Pope.

At once one is struck by the expression of his eyes. Eyes that are great storms. His look is clear, with the brightness belonging to those who often lift up their eyes. And no fear of men, no timidity before their threats. This Pope does not resemble Leo XIII, but oh, how logically he follows him. Leo made all the possible concessions, always dignified, and showed the patience of the Church. Pius X, as the measure was full, and Leo XIII knew it, has pronounced the "Non possumus"; he proves and will prove the strength of the Church; he leads her to an assured victory. "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I shall build My Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." "And I will give to thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven." . . . This happened nineteen

centuries ago, in a little village of the tribe of Nephtali, toward the Jordan. Time has flown since. All human institutions of that time long passed have disappeared. But, if I look in the world for the man of Galilee, I see him yet. Here he is; alone he has survived; it is the Sovereign Pontiff. All his misfortunes have added a new lustre to his glory; all his enemies have given strength to his "pedestal." Time and death have been subjugated by him. Ridiculous it has become to prophesy his end among men.

Whatever was marked with the seal of greatness has met him on its way. All that has respected him has been blessed by God. All who have persecuted him have perished.

The world has seen conquerors, in whose pureness the earth was silent, angry at feeling this man, inexplicable, humbly speaking standing in their way, determined to overcome his weakness and to crush him with their mighty wills.

But, the moment they dared lay the sacrilegious hand on the Vicar of Christ a fatal sign was marked on their forehead; dizziness seized them on the heights of their good fortune, and the world has re-echoed falls unexpected as well as terrible.

When he, the great white-robed old man of the Vatican, has suffered, everywhere souls have been found to pity and help him. When he has wandered on the roads of exile his glory has overshadowed the glory of the kings, whose realms he crossed. The majesty of his misfortunes was greater than the prosperity of the mighty ones. No crown dared live near his throne. As soon as Rome's affection for the Pontiff commenced to build for him an earthly throne, Constantine abandoned the Eternal City and came to Byzantium to the man of God a city that the magnificence of mortal things could no longer fill.

Fifteen centuries have shared his fear and looked upon the entire Rome as a temple built by God Himself on the ruins of paganism, and confided by Him to the High Priest of the new law.

Give ear to the noises of the world. Listen! What do you hear among men? What name is on the lips, hated or blessed? What is the object of all conversation, what fills the public paper, disturbs the councils of sovereigns, disquiets the masters of the world? In the academies, in the schools, in the shops, what do they speak of? They talk about the Pope. It is a great sight, worthy of the deepest meditation, this persistence of the Pope to exist and to fill the world.

Incredulity, here is out of the question; believe or unbeliever, one must stop in the presence of and consider this prodigious being, unique, without equal and unprecedented, who dominates history, fills the universe with his name, looks at the past centuries, triumphs over all adverse destinies, survives all ruins, buries all that outrages him, is elevated more in misfortunes than in prosperity and at last finds in death the principle of a life which will never end, of youth which begins again at every moment.—Southern Messenger.

Catholics and Science.

Who says the Catholic Church is opposed to science? Look at the Lefroy father with an astronomical observatory in the Vatican. Look at the splendid telescopes in the chief Catholic colleges and academies of the world. Look at the recent meteorological bureaus conducted by Catholic scientists in the Philippines, Cuba, Latin America, Africa and elsewhere.

And after you have done this look at the chain of Jesuit colleges extending from one end of the country to the other, each maintaining a seismograph for recording earthquakes far or near. The fact that St. Louis University recorded no less than six shocks Sunday night filled the columns of the daily press Monday.

It need not excite wonder. There will be more of that sort of Catholic chronicle as the years go by. The Jesuits, the Lazarists, the Dominicans and other orders are preparing to capture the sun, moon, stars and all the earth. They are not afraid of results for they have God with them.—New World.

Let It Pass.

When a thing is past the mending,
Let it go without a word;
Sighs and tears and talk unending
Are as useless as absurd.

Evil speech can scarce more harm
Than the south wind passing by;
Let not calumny alarm thee;
Words unchallenged soonest die.

Men may trick thee—act not meanly,
Keep thy flag of love unfurled;
Live so high thou canst serenely,
Look down, smiling, on the world.

—Selected.

State Street Shoe Store

A. Wescher, Prop.



Going Barefooted on Easter Sunday?

Of course not! You want your feet dressed as well as your head and body. You should wear really good shoes on that day. Here is just what our excellent line comes in. They are built for style and wear and, being made on large, roomy last, they fit the feet perfectly.

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Everything for Lawn, Garden and Pot Plants.
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The Paris

BEAUTIFUL WAISTS AT \$1.00

Sample line that was secured by our New York buyer at an enormous discount, thus enabling us to offer you a regular \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 waist for the above quoted price. Then there are fancy striped French Gingham and Madras Cloth, all sizes, and a large assortment of colors. We will also have on sale and display a beautiful line of Lingerie Waists, all beautifully trimmed, at the same price as above quoted.

The Paris

FRIDAY SPECIALS

WOMEN'S SUITS, \$12.95, \$17.95, \$19.95

The largest showing of Suits in all Salt Lake. Every woman who contemplates buying a suit should attend this great sale. The suits are copies of high-class models, in the plain all-wool and fancy weave materials; the jackets the new 1910 36-inch length, full satin or silk lined; the skirt the new pleated effect. All the new spring colors being shown. A full assortment of sizes.

The Paris

YOUNG GIRLS' CAPES \$3.95

Made of an extra good quality of the all-wool material—ages from 8 years up to 16—colors, red, navy, tan.

Just received a new line of Spring Coats—ages from 6 years up to 14—in the plain and fancy mixtures, prices ranging from \$4, \$4.50, \$4.95 and \$5.95. A good assortment of colors.

The Paris

Sample Line Sale of White Muslin Petticoats, 98c

\$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 values are cast into the one lot, and you take your choice for the above quoted price. They are made of the extra fine material, deep flounce, lace or embroidery trimming. There are about One Hundred Skirts for the day. An early call is advised.

The Paris

ALL-WOOL SKIRTS, \$3.95

A new line just received. They are made of an all-wool, fancy stripe material, in the full pleated effect, dark and light shades. A good assortment of sizes.

TAFFETA PETTICOATS, \$5.95

Every known color and shade for spring, as well as plain black and white. They are made of an extra fine quality of the taffeta silk, all sizes being represented.

The Paris

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR

Boys' fast black, heavy cotton Hose; double heels and toes. Just the kind for school wear. 50c

Special Friday, THREE PAIRS FOR 25c

Ladies' summer cotton Vests, high neck and long sleeves; also high neck and half sleeves, each. 25c

Ladies' summer cotton Pants and Tights, knee length and lace trimmed. Friday special at, each. 25c

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in Millard County will be disposed of under the Carey Act Rules. DRAWING AT LYNN, UTAH, (Lynnndyl P. O.), MONDAY, APRIL 11.

See

Nearest Salt Lake Route Agent for particulars or address J. H. Manderfield, A. G. P. A., 169 Main Street, Salt Lake City, for literature and further information.

THE TAXICAB AND AUTOMOBILE CO.

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Cabs by the Month, Day, Hour or Mile.
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THE MAN WHO

Receives \$12.00 a week for his services may not be able to get a raise in salary just at present, but he can make an effort to save a little from his weekly pay.

One dollar will open a savings account at this bank and additional sums may be deposited from time to time. This plan has started many a wage-earner on the road to competence. Why not you. We pay four per cent interest.

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In the business heart.

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Repairs by mail promptly attended to. Established over 20 years. Salt Lake.

Delinquent Notice.

EUTONIA MINING & MILLING COMPANY. Principal place of business 369 South West Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Notice. There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 21 of one-fourth (1/4) of one cent per share, levied on the 15th day of December, 1909, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

No. of Cert.	Name.	No. of Shares.	Amt.
65	W. R. Clark	1,000	\$2.50
66	W. R. Clark	1,000	2.50
67	A. D. Knowlton	600	1.25
146	R. P. Melloy	100	.25
142	W. R. Clark	1,000	2.50
170	W. R. Clark	1,000	2.50
204	P. Marmon	2,500	6.25
217	Mrs. Jas. O'Connor	5,000	12.50
262	J. T. Melloy	500	1.25
264	W. R. Clark	1,000	2.50
270	Mrs. B. H. Glass	2,000	5.00
301	Mrs. Louisa Baker	125	.31
394	L. A. Loberg	1,000	2.50
415	W. R. Clark	500	1.25
421	J. J. Tennant	2,500	6.25
447	W. R. Clark	10,000	25.00
448	W. R. Clark	5,000	12.50
482	John Aylward	5,000	12.50
483	John Aylward	2,500	6.25
484	John Aylward	500	1.25
493	Edner Thompson	500	1.25
494	L. A. Loberg	500	1.25
501	Ellen L. D. Jennings	714	1.78
503	Edith E. D. Wright	714	1.78

And in accordance with law and an order of the board of directors made on the 15th day of December, 1909, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of E. G. O'Donnell, treasurer, 369 South West Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Thursday the 24th day of February, 1910, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to pay the delinquent assessment thereon, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

JOHN McKEAGUE,
Secretary Eutonia Mining & Milling Co.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Eutonia Mining & Milling company held on the 3rd day of February, 1910, the date of sale mentioned in above delinquent notice was postponed to Thursday, March 24, 1910, said sale to be held at the same place and hour as mentioned in above assessment notice.

JOHN McKEAGUE,
Secretary.